

REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action dated March 27, 2006. Claims 1-6, 8 and 10-31 are pending. Claims 1-6, 8 and 10-31 are rejected. Claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28 have been amended for clarification. Claims 2, 13, 16 and 18 have been cancelled. Accordingly, claims 1, 3-6, 8, 10-12, 14, 15, 17 and 19-31 remain pending in the present application.

Applicant includes a Petition for Extension of Time to extend the deadline for filing a response by **one (1) month from June 27, 2006 to July 27, 2006.**

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 112

The Examiner states,

2. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 8, improperly depends on cancelled claim 7. Appropriate correction is required. The above noticed problem is just exemplary. Applicant is required to totally check the application for error and correct the same.

Claim 8 has been amended to make it properly dependent on claim 1. Accordingly, the claim is now clear and definite.

Claim Rejections-35 USC 102

The Examiner states,

4. Claims 1-7, 8, 10-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McNicol et al (McNicol), Patent No. 6,615,179 131.

Regarding claim 1: McNicol discloses an airport information distribution system comprising:

at least one airport data center, the at least one airport data center including a an airport information database and a server coupled to the airport information database (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48);

a network coupled to the at least one data center (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48; fig. 7); and

an information distribution system coupled to the network; the information distribution system including a server system coupled to the network for receiving information from the at least one airport data center and for providing and receiving data from a communication device concerning airport information wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select an airport and select a language and wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 2: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein the network comprises a public network (column 4, lines 6-20).

Regarding claim 3: McNicol discloses the system of claim 2 wherein the at least one airport data center includes a first firewall. Note that an ordinary skill in the art is well aware of the inherency of installing firewalls in a secure network.

Regarding claim 4: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein the server system includes;

a server coupled to the network (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48); a local area network (LAN) coupled to the server (fig. 1; item 10); and a web server coupled to the LAN for receiving airport information from and providing airport information to a communication device (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48);

Regarding claim 5: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein the airport information database and the database are coupled via a local area network (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48).

Regarding claim 6: McNicol discloses the system of claim 4 wherein a first firewall is coupled between the server and the public network and a second firewall is coupled between the web server and the communication device. Note that an ordinary skill in the art is well aware of the inherency of coupling firewalls in a secure network.

Regarding claim 8: McNicol discloses the system of claim 7 wherein the communication device can be any of a personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile telephone, personal computer, and laptop device (fig. 1, item 40).

Regarding claim 10: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein a local area network is coupled between the flight information database and the server of the at least one airport data center (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 11: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein the server system includes;

a second server coupled to the network; a local area network (LAN) coupled to the second server; and a web server coupled to the LAN for receiving airport information from and providing airport information to a communication device (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 12: McNicol discloses the system of claim 11

wherein the airport information database and the database are coupled via a local area network (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 13: McNicol discloses the system of claim 12 wherein the network comprises a public network (column 4, lines 6-20).

Regarding claim 14: McNicol discloses the system of claim 13 wherein the at least one airport data center includes a first firewall Note that an ordinary skill in the art is well aware of the inherency of installing firewalls in a secure network.

Regarding claim 15: McNicol discloses the system of claim 14 wherein a second firewall is coupled between the second server and the public network and a second firewall is coupled between the web server and the communication device. Note that an ordinary skill in the art is well aware of the inherency of coupling firewalls in a secure network.

Regarding claim 16: McNicol discloses the system of claim 15 wherein the communication device is wireless (fig. 1, item 40).

Regarding claim 17: McNicol discloses the system of claim 16 wherein the communication device can be any of a personal digital assistant (PDA), mobile telephone, personal computer, and laptop device (fig. 1, item 40).

Regarding claim 18: McNicol discloses the system of claim 17 wherein the airport information database comprises at least one of a flight information database (FID) and a baggage information database (BID) (fig. 1).

Regarding claim 19: McNicol discloses the system of claim 18 wherein a local area network is coupled between the flight information database and the server of the at least one airport data center fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48).

Regarding claim 20: McNicol discloses the system of claim 1 wherein the information is in multiple languages. Note that translating information in multiple languages is well known to an ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding claim 21: McNicol discloses the system of claim 19 wherein the information is in multiple languages. Note that translating information in multiple languages is well known to an ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding claim 22: McNicol discloses a method for distributing airport information comprising the steps:

(a) providing an airport information database within an airport data center; (b) initiating a request for information from the airport information database by a wireless communication device (fig. 1, item 22, 24; column 3, lines 12-48); and

(c) selecting an airport and a language via the wireless communication device;

(d) initiating a request for information from the second land based airport information database by a wired communication device; and (e) obtaining

information related to the request by the communication device in multiple languages; and (f) selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 23: McNicol discloses the method of claim 22 wherein the information comprises. local resource information which is specific to a particular airport (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 24: McNicol discloses the method of claim 23 wherein the local resource information can be any combination of data on flights, baggage location, airport butler, shop finder, transportation system, lodging, directions, local events, local attractions, promotions, feedback, choice of airport and language(fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 25: McNicol discloses the method of claim 24 wherein a passenger is notified/alerted by the wireless device when a plane is boarding passengers (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 26: McNicol discloses a method for distributing airport information comprising the steps:

(a) providing an airport information database containing flight information database (FID) and baggage information database (BID) within an airport data center; (b) selecting an airport and a language via the wireless communication device; (c) initiating a request for local resource information from a second land based airport information database by a wireless communication device; (d) selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device; and (e) obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein passengers are notified whether a flight is cancelled, delayed or boarding time, wherein the notification is provided via a short message system (SMS) (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 27: McNicol discloses a method for distributing airport information comprising the steps :

(a) providing an airport information database containing flight information database (FID) and baggage information database (BID) within an airport data center; (b) selecting an airport and a language via the wireless communication device; (the airport information database (FID) and baggage information database (BID) within an airport data center; (c) initiating a request for local resource information from a second land based airport information database by a wireless communication device; (d) selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected; and (e) obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein a passenger can obtain about different flights intermingled with advertising, wherein a loyalty program for the passenger is utilized between merchants (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 28: McNicol discloses a method for distributing airport information comprising the steps:

(a) providing an airport information database containing flight

information database (FID) and baggage information database (BID) within an airport based data center; (b) selecting an airport and a language via the wireless communication device; (c) initiating a request for local resource information from a second land based airport information database by a wireless communication device; and (d) selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected; and (e) obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein local transportation information is obtained by the passenger, wherein the modes of transportation are provided, as well as associated advertising (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 29: McNicol discloses the method of claim 28 which includes the steps of obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein consumer related information is obtained by the passenger, as well as associated advertising (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 30: McNicol discloses the method of claim 28 wherein merchants are contacted by a single phone button press (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Regarding claim 31: McNicol discloses the method of claim 28 wherein passengers are contacted by broadcast alerts and notifications (fig. 7; column 7, lines 6-56; column 8, lines 1-62).

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections. Applicant has amended all the independent claims to clarify the present invention. Support for these amendments is found throughout the specification. Applicant will describe with particularity the differences between the invention recited in the independent claims and the cited reference.

Present Invention

The present invention recites a wireless application that provides airport travelers with critical airport information as well as consumer related information. The system is comprised of a land based wireless server that is connected to the respective airport's database via the Internet to provide flight and baggage information. In addition, the wireless service contains the respective vendors' products and services. The system is accessed via Internet enabled devices such as cell phones, personal digital assistance and/or pocket personal computers that have access to a wireless formatted website (<http://2900.ws>) via their respective Internet enabled device that is wirelessly connected via the public wireless carrier network (e.g. Verizon, Sprint

and Cingular, etc.) at any location worldwide and any time.

Argument Regarding Independent Claims

Regarding Claim 1:

The prior art [McNicol] teaches the use of a data distribution network to distribute airport information in a closed architecture and private environment, whereas, the present invention teaches the use of an open architecture and a public distribution system for the distribution of airport information. Further, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the utilization of a data distribution system wherein a wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select an airport and select a language, and wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected. The present invention is distinct over the prior art by providing travelers with an open architecture and a public distribution system as well as a method to access airport information through a selection process with wireless Internet mobile devices.

The prior art teaches the use of a closed architecture and private network comprising of a plurality of distribution nodes and a plurality of proprietary hand-held devices that must be uniquely identified (electronic signature handshake) by the distribution nodes. The prior art requires each distribution nodes be placed in an accessible public area. In order for the hand-held devices to exchange data with the distribution nodes; the hand-held devices must be in range or within proximity of the distribution nodes. McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the use of public wireless carrier networks (e.g. Sprint, Verizon and T-Mobile) as a wireless gateway conduit for distribution of airport information. McNicol references also neither teach nor suggest how data is to be formatted for wireless Internet mobile devices. Further, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the use of wireless Internet mobile devices without the need for distribution nodes which are publicly accessible within airports and other required physical

embodiments in contrast to the present invention.

The present invention is distinct over McNicol's prior art by eliminating the plurality of distribution nodes and unique identifiers (electronic signature handshake) required for each proprietary hand-held devices in order to exchange data (See McNicol fig. 6; item 90, 92).

By eliminating the use of the distribution nodes by means of the public wireless carrier networks the present invention removes the constraint of the proximity requirement of the proprietary hand-held devices to converse with the assigned distribution nodes. With the distance constraints and unique identifier (electronic signature handshake) removed, the present invention discloses an open and public system for distribution of airport information. Lastly, this invention teaches global access to airport information outside the physical confines of an airport environment.

The present invention, teaches the confluence of Internet technologies and the public wireless carrier company's distribution capacity (e.g. Verizon, Sprint and T-Mobile) for wireless data delivery. McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the use of an Internet based wireless communication device wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected as taught by the present invention as well as demonstrated to USPTO's examiners on October 21, 2005 as response to Bastian and Conrad et al's prior art.

Further, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the use of a land based web server to format data, specifically, for wireless Internet enabled communication device concerning airport information. Lastly, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest the use of multiple languages as taught by the present invention.

Regarding Claim 22:

The prior art [McNicol] teaches the use of a closed architecture and private data distribution network, with a plurality of distribution nodes by which data is delivered to each plurality of a proprietary hand-held devices restricted to distribution nodes. The prior art recites a Flight Data System, containing a plurality of aircraft arrival places and times, along with departures places and times as well as a plurality of baggage claim sites. To access information, the proprietary hand-held devices must be uniquely identified (electronic signature handshake) and be within physical range of the distribution nodes in order to exchange information. In addition, each traveler must be uniquely identified vis-à-vis with a prepared airplane ticket by the prior art's method. This airplane ticket is now associated with one of the aforementioned pluralities of aircraft departure places and times as well as aircraft arrival places and times. Lastly, the identity of the traveler contained in the traveler database is matched with the airline ticket purchased by the traveler; as disclosed by McNicol's method for distributing flight data to a traveler (See McNicol; column 7, lines 23-31).

However, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how the plurality of aircraft arrival, departure places and times as well as baggage sites are consolidated. In addition, the present invention differs in its method for distributing flight data to travelers by a selection process. This is accomplished by accessing Flight Information Database (FID) and Baggage Information Database (BID) provided directly by the airports in contrast to the McNicol's method of inputting ticket information thereby, matching travelers to a plurality of arrivals, departures and baggage information. Further, the present invention differs and is not anticipated by the prior art. The present invention does not require any ticket information to be associated with the traveler identity contained within a traveler database in order for flight data to be

distributed to a traveler. The method embodied as disclosed by McNicol recites a distinct private and closed data distribution network as the issuance of proprietary hand-held devices to travelers are required. In addition, the inherent closed and private distinctiveness with McNicol's prior art is the mandatory placement of distribution nodes that are physically accessible in airports.

The present invention is distinct and does not anticipate McNicol's prior art by the utilization of an airport information distribution system wherein a wireless Internet enabled communication device is employed to select an airport and select a language, and wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is used to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected reciting an open and public distribution of airport information.

Further, the physical range constraints of the communication requirement between the proprietary hand-held devices and its distribution nodes are now removed with the use the confluence of Internet technologies and the public wireless carrier company's distribution capacity (e.g. Verizon, Sprint and T-Mobile) for wireless data delivery as taught by the present invention.

McNicol **discloses** an embodiment of how the proprietary hand-held devices communicate with distribution nodes consisting of: a docking station, electronic signature handshake exchange, identification signal et al.

However, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how a non-proprietary wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select an airport and select a language, and wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected *without* the use of a docking station, electronic signature handshake exchange as well as an identification signal et al and the its multiple embodiments as disclosed by McNicol.

The present invention distinctively differs and does not anticipate the prior art through the confluence of Internet technologies and the public wireless carrier company's distribution capacity (e.g. Verizon, Sprint, T-Mobile and others) for wireless data delivery, as appose to the embodiments as disclosed by McNicol that uses a plurality of proprietary hand-held devices to communicate with distribution node which are now eliminated as taught by the present invention.

Lastly, the present invention differentiate itself from the prior art by converting a closed architecture and private data distribution network into an open architecture and public airport information distribution system, producing efficiency and effectiveness in accessing airport and airport resource information.

Regarding Claim 26:

McNicol teaches a Flight Data System (FDS). The Flight Data System discloses multiple embodiments containing: traveler, flight, and ticket as well as baggage information stored in multiple databases. For travelers to be given access to flight information, flight tickets must be prepared for individual travelers as disclosed by McNicol's method for distributing flight data. (See McNicol; column 7, lines 23-31).

In addition, the prior art teaches an Electronic Concierge System (ECS) where each hotel must have on its premises a distribution node as well as the burden of issuing proprietary hand-held devices for each hotel guests.

Further, the prior art teaches a Travel Agency Data Distribution System (TADDS) where the traveler's identity are matched with appropriate flight arrival and departure times as well as baggage claim site; all associated with the traveler's known identity and the ticket prepared as described in the embodiment disclosed by McNicol.

However, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how travelers access flight

information by selecting an airport and a language via an Internet enabled wireless communication devices. The present invention is distinct and improves on the prior art by utilizing the open public wireless carrier network eliminating distribution nodes which in turn alleviate the constraints placed on travelers to be within proximity of the distribution nodes using proprietary hand-held devices.

The present invention teaches and is distinct from the prior art's (ECS) embodiment by the use of wireless Internet enabled communication devices without the need for distribution nodes as well as proprietary, hand-held devices for hotels and its hotel guests. The prior art's method of electronic concierge system (ECS) and travel agency data distribution system (TADDS) neither teach nor suggest and does not anticipate the present invention. With the present invention, hotel guests anywhere may access local resource information with any combination of flights, baggage location, airport butler, shop finder, transportation system, lodging, directions, local events, local attractions, promotions, feedback, choice of airport and language using a confluence of Internet technologies (Internet enabled mobile devices) and the use of public wireless carrier company for their distribution capability (e.g. Verizon, Sprint, T-Mobile and others).

McNicol discloses the embodiment of notifications of delays via the use of tone generated notifications whereas, the present invention differs and is dissimilar from the prior art with the implementation of an airport information distribution system for selecting a set of airport resources by the wireless device and obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein passengers are notified whether a flight is cancelled, delayed or boarding time, wherein the notification is provided via a short texts message system (SMS) without the need for issuance of proprietary hand-held devices and placement of distribution nodes in publicly accessible locations thus, providing the advantage of expansive broadcast with

improved explanation and clarity of notifications.

Regarding Claim 27:

McNicol teaches a Flight Data System. The Flight Data System (FDS) discloses multiple embodiments containing: traveler, flight, and ticket as well as baggage information stored in multiple databases. Throughout the prior art's disclosure, the requirement of distribution nodes to exchange information with a plurality of proprietary hand-held devices are central to the core functionality of FDS.

In addition, the prior art teaches two other embodiments consisting of an Electronic Concierge System (ECS) as well as a Travel Agency Data Distribution System (TADDS). Distribution nodes once more are central for the above ECS and TADDS embodiment to function.

Within (ECS) each hotel must have on its premises a distribution node as well as proprietary hand-held devices issued for each hotel guests by the hotel. Within TADDS, the traveler's identity is required to access the flight arrival and departure times as well as baggage claim site associated with a traveler's purchased ticket, respectively. Lastly, as disclosed by McNicol, the preferred embodiment of TADDS it is to be administered by a travel agency.

In contrast, the present invention does not require a third party agency to administer any traveler information such as the association of a traveler's identity with a specified purchased ticket to access information. The prior art's system recites matching traveler's identity with tickets purchased before airport, flight and baggage information is revealed.

Further, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how travelers may access the disclosed Flight Data System (FDS) information with non-proprietary Internet enabled wireless communication devices and the use of public wireless carrier data system (e.g. Verizon, Sprint, T-

Mobile and others) by the method of selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected; and obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein a passenger can obtain information about different flights blended with advertising, wherein a loyalty program for the passenger is utilized between merchants as taught by the present invention.

McNicol discloses a consumer loyalty system where the requirement is for each of the distribution nodes (30) are installed in a publicly accessible location within or in proximity to the commercial locations. Locations include entrances and kiosk locations throughout a mall or shopping center. (See McNicol; column 5, lines 39-44). In addition, the prior art discloses “wherein the central data storing means further includes a consumer database that associates a description of products purchased and a plurality of electronic points with an identity of each consumer; wherein the data input means is a cash register electronically connected to each of the data distribution nodes.”

The present invention differs from McNicol’s as the present invention’s loyalty program does not require the use of distribution nodes and proprietary hand-held devices as well as the use of the cash register. Each consumer’s loyalty points are transacted exclusively on non-proprietary wireless Internet enabled mobile devices as appose to the prior art’s combined use of cash registers connected electronically to the data distribution nodes located at entrances and kiosk locations.

Lastly, McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how a traveler may access entertainment or local sites and activities of interest information without the use of distribution nodes at each hotel location and without the use of proprietary hand-held devices issued to each hotel guests by the hotel staff as embodied in the prior art’s disclosed Electronic Concierge System (ECS).

The present invention is distinct from the prior art of accessing information by eliminating the need for a distribution node at each hotel as well as elimination of costs and the burden of issuing proprietary hand-held devices for each hotel guests by the hotel which McNicol's references disclose. By using the confluence of Internet technologies (Internet enabled mobile devices) and the use of public wireless carrier company for their distribution capacity (e.g. Verizon, Sprint and T-Mobile) the present invention teaches global information access to the traveler either at airports, at home or anywhere by a selection method.

Regarding Claim 28:

The prior art [McNicol] teaches the use of a closed and private data distribution network, this distribution network contains distribution nodes which exchange data to a plurality of proprietary hand-held devices. Each distribution nodes binds (electronic signature handshake) these proprietary hand-held devices to the distribution nodes with communication distance limitations for data exchange.

The data distribution nodes as disclosed by McNicol are preferably installed in publicly accessible locations within an airport, thereby allowing the travelers to access the flight database⁷⁰ (See McNicol, fig 7; column 7, lines 32-34).

The present invention's core distinction is it teaches an open architecture and the use of the public wireless carrier company's distribution capacity (e.g. Verizon, Sprint and T-Mobile) for providing airport information. Further distinction is as follows:

a) McNicol references neither teach nor suggest how airport information is served to travelers without the need for distribution nodes and the required issuance of proprietary hand-held devices.

b) The present invention is distinct in its presentation of airport information, as

disclosed; includes an airport information distribution system comprising the steps of: providing an airport information database containing flight information database (FID) and baggage information database (BID) within an airport based data center.

The traveler has the options of: selecting an airport and a language via the Internet enabled wireless communication device; initiating a request for local resource information from a second land based airport information database by a wireless communication device; selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected.

The prior art [McNicol] teaches an embodiment of an “advertising indicia printed or otherwise marked on the hand-held computer or generated by the display of the hand-held computer.” (See McNicol; column 6; lines 51-55).

c) The present invention is distinct as advertisers’ message are blended with critical airport information while travelers are obtaining information related to the request by the Internet enabled wireless communication device, wherein local transportation information is obtained by the passenger, wherein the modes of transportation are provided, as well as associated advertising. Further, wherein merchants are contacted by a single phone button press on Internet enabled mobile devices by travelers interested in either the service or products advertised which McNicol does not recite.

d) The present invention is distinct and does not anticipate the prior art as the requirement of association of traveler identity with an explicit purchased ticket to access information about flight and baggage information is not necessary. With the prior art’s system of matching traveler identity with tickets purchased, flight and baggage information are inherently limited only to travelers disposed to have their identity kept in a database before airport, flight and baggage information are revealed.

e) The present invention differs as it discloses a method of distributing airport information comprising of selecting an airport and a language via the wireless communication device; the traveler then selects a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected; and obtaining information related to the request by the Internet enabled wireless communication device, wherein local transportation information is obtained by the passenger, wherein the modes of transportation are provided, as well as associated advertising.

The present invention is distinct and does not anticipate the prior art by the use of:

a) The public wireless carrier network system eliminating the need for distribution nodes. In addition, by eliminating the distribution nodes the distance limitations posed by the distribution nodes to communicate with proprietary hand-held devices is removed.

b) Non-propriety Internet enabled hand-held devices, by eradicating the need to electronically match the proprietary hand-held devices with electronic signature handshake to the distribution nodes; the flow of information is open and pervasive. The present invention is embodied in the use of an open architecture; public wireless carrier network utilizing non-proprietary hand-held devices already in possession of travelers boosting the economic and technical efficiency of airport and airport resource information distribution for the traveler.

c) A selection method presented to the travelers on their Internet enabled mobile devices to selectively access information about airport resources and flight information.

General Discussion

The base differences between McNicol and the present invention is McNicol discloses a closed and private distribution network requiring distribution nodes placed in accessible public areas as well as the issuance and use of proprietary hand-held devices. In contrast, the present invention recites an open architecture and a public data distribution system utilizing the public

wireless carrier system (e.g. Verizon, Sprint, Cingular and T-Mobile) to eliminate the use of distribution nodes and the use of Internet enabled mobile devices replacing proprietary hand-held devices.

With McNicol's disclosures utilizing a closed and private distribution of airport information network, airport information is limited to a small number of travelers. Flight and baggage information is only accessible as long as a traveler becomes a "member" or releases travel data such as ticket information to McNicol's data distribution network, before flight information is provided as well as the burden of acquiring the proprietary hand-held devices as embodied in McNicol's disclosures.

Whereas, the present invention has no requirements of travelers to volunteer personal and travel information in order to access flight information. The present invention, has consolidated, on a wireless server, airline flight information, gate information, terminal information, baggage location as well as consumer related information in which data has been specially formatted for presentation for Internet enabled mobile devices.

These consumer related information include transportation, food and beverage, lodging, and community events, all of which are available by selecting a set of airport related resources by the wireless communication device after the airport and language are selected; and obtaining information related to the request by the wireless communication device, wherein a passenger can obtain information about different flights blended with advertising, wherein a loyalty program for the passenger is utilized between merchants.

All of the above is offered to anyone with an Internet enabled wireless device; connected to the public wireless carrier network system (e.g. Verizon, Sprint, T-Mobile, Cingular and others).

McNicol is not designed with a multiple language feature, whereas the present invention

is designed with a multiple language feature for international and domestic travelers.

The customer bases of McNicol are travelers who are predisposed to volunteer their personal and ticket information stored in multiple databases as well as access to the proprietary hand-held devices. The personal information is then matched with the appropriate ticket prepared by the data distribution network for each traveler before flight and baggage information is provided to travelers.

Whereas, the customers of the present invention comprises of travelers who want their respective flight information, baggage information as well as its respective resources accessible in a selection method via the Internet enabled wireless device anywhere, anyplace and anytime without the requirement of traveler's personal and travel information. Other limiting conditions are removed as well, such as the elimination of a proprietary hand-held device and the necessary requirement to be within proximity to a distribution node.

Further, the present invention allows for airports to broadcast alerts to all users who have "opted in" to receive alerts when accessing airports by use of texts messaging system (SMS).

The present invention provides the delivery of critical flight and consumer related information presented in a selection method which is available to anyone who has access to non-proprietary Internet enabled devices irrespective of their geographical location.

The present invention allows local merchants to advertise in conjunction with flight information and consumer related information which is available to anyone who has access to Internet enabled devices irrespective of their geographical location.

The key to the present invention is the formatting of data for Internet enabled wireless devices where information is embodied in a selection process of selecting an airport and selecting a language and wherein the wireless Internet enabled communication device is utilized to select a set of airport related resources after the airport and the language are selected. Flight and airport

related resource information is presented on Internet enabled mobile devices for selection to provide access to critical and consumer information from a wireless server using the public wireless carrier networks system as a conduit.


Finally, information is available in the respective traveler's native language and is accessed via their hand held Internet enabled wireless devices anywhere thereby, minimizing costs and improving efficiency.

Accordingly, independent claims 1, 22, 26, 27 and 28 are allowable over the cited references. In addition, claims 3-6, 8-12, 14, 15, 17, 19-21, 23-25 and 29-31 are also allowable since they depend on allowable base claims. In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the pending claims are allowable over the cited references and are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejections and objections to the claims, as now presented.

Applicants' attorney believes this application in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,
SAWYER LAW GROUP LLP

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